

Assignment-13

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Abstract—This document contains the problem related to computations concerning subspaces. (Hoffman:- Page-66,Q-7)

Download the latex-file codes from

<https://github.com/ankuraditya13/EE5609-Assignment13>

1 PROBLEM

Let \mathbf{A} be an $m \times n$ matrix over the field \mathbf{F} , and consider the system of equations $\mathbf{AX} = \mathbf{Y}$. Prove that this system of equations has a solution if and only if the row rank of \mathbf{A} is equal to the row rank of augmented matrix of the system.

2 SOLUTION

Consider \mathbf{A} as,

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & a_{m3} & \cdots & a_{mn} \end{pmatrix}_{m \times n} \quad (2.0.1)$$

Now to solve the equation $\mathbf{AX} = \mathbf{Y}$ for \mathbf{X} , we first write its augmented matrix $\mathbf{A_Y}$ and then convert it into row reduced echelon form given as $\mathbf{R_Y}$. Here \mathbf{R} is the row reduced form of matrix \mathbf{A} . Also we know that, for $\mathbf{AX} = \mathbf{Y}$ to have a solution, \mathbf{Y} should be in column space of \mathbf{A} .

$$\mathbf{A_Y} = (\mathbf{A} \mid \mathbf{Y}) \quad (2.0.2)$$

Assume that the last k rows of \mathbf{R} are zero rows. This implies that we have k number of linear dependent rows in matrix \mathbf{A} . Hence the row rank of matrix \mathbf{A} is $r = m - k$. As there are $m - k$ number of non-zero vectors in the row of \mathbf{R} . Now,

$$\mathbf{R_Y} = \mathbf{EA_Y} \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{C} \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} & y_1 \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} & y_2 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \cdots & a_{mn} & y_m \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.4)$$

Here, \mathbf{E} is product of matrix responsible for performing operation on matrix such as scaling, Row exchange etc, given as,

$$\mathbf{E} = E_i E_{i-1} \cdots E_1 \quad (2.0.5)$$

Hence row reduced echelon form, $\mathbf{R_Y}$ is given as,

$$\mathbf{R_Y} = \mathbf{EA_Y} = (\mathbf{EA} \mid \mathbf{EY}) \quad (2.0.6)$$

Now RREF can be represented in Block matrix as,

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{R_Y} = \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} I & F & Y \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) \quad (2.0.7)$$

Also from equation (2.0.7) it can be observed that for $\mathbf{AX} = \mathbf{Y}$ to have a solution,

$$y'_{m-k} = y'_{m-k-1} = \cdots = y'_{m-1} = y'_m = 0 \quad (2.0.8)$$

Hence, the rank of $\mathbf{R_Y}$ is, also r . This implies rank of augmented matrix $\mathbf{A_Y}$ is also r .

Hence Proved.

3 EXAMPLE

Let \mathbf{A} be a 3×4 matrix given as,

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 5 & 7 \\ 2 & 9 & 3 & 6 \\ 1 & 7 & 2 & 9 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.0.1)$$

$$\mathbf{Y} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 8 \\ 14 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.0.2)$$

For the time being it could be concluded that the following set of linear equation have a solution as $\mathbf{Y} \in \text{Column-space}(\mathbf{A})$. Hence to solve $\mathbf{AX} = \mathbf{Y}$ first the augmented matrix $\mathbf{A_Y}$ is given as,

$$\mathbf{A_Y} = \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 2 & 5 & 7 & 4 \\ 2 & 9 & 3 & 6 & 8 \\ 1 & 7 & 2 & 9 & 14 \end{array} \right) \quad (3.0.3)$$

Now reducing in RREF we get,

$$\mathbf{R_Y} = \mathbf{EA_Y} \quad (3.0.4)$$

Here E is elementary matrix given as,

$$E = \begin{pmatrix} -3/20 & 31/20 & -39/20 \\ -1/20 & -3/20 & 7/20 \\ 1/4 & -1/4 & 1/4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.0.5)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{R}_Y = E\mathbf{A}_Y = (E\mathbf{A} \mid E\mathbf{Y}) \quad (3.0.6)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{R}_Y = (I \ F \mid Y) \quad (3.0.7)$$

$$\mathbf{I}_{3 \times 3} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.0.8)$$

$$\mathbf{F}_{3 \times 1} = \begin{pmatrix} -93/10 \\ 19/10 \\ 5/2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.0.9)$$

$$\mathbf{Y}_{3 \times 1} = \begin{pmatrix} -31/2 \\ 7/2 \\ 5/2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.0.10)$$

Hence, rank = 3 as there are 0 non zero rows in row reduced echelon form. Also it could be observed that both \mathbf{R} and \mathbf{R}_Y have non zero rows hence we have a solution and same rank.